प्रक्रिया है पाकिस्तान के झूठे और दुष्प्रेरित प्रचार का विरोध करने के लिए तत्काल, व्यापक तथा प्रभावशाली कार्यवाही की जाती है । निर्णायकों ; प्रचार–माध्यमों ; और अन्य देशों की सरकारों को विदेश स्थत भारत के मिशनों तथा साथ ही भारत में स्थित इन देशों के मिशनों के माध्यम से नियमित आधार पर वास्तविक तथ्यपरक सूचना दी जाती है। इन देशों की सरकारों को भारत की यात्रा पर आए उच्च स्तरीय शिष्टमण्डलों के माध्यम से तथा इन देशों में यात्रा पर गए उच्च स्तरीय शिष्टमण्डलों के माध्यम से भी जानकारी दी जाती है।

Visit of Defence Minister of China

4549. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Minister of China visited India recently;

(b) if so, the leaders whom he met and issues discussed during his visit; and

(c) the outcome of the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Defence Minister of China General Chi Haotian visited India from September 7—12, 1994.

(b) and (c) During the visit the Chinese Defence Minister called on the Vice-President, Prime Minister and held talks with Commerce Minister, who was the host and the leader of the Indian delegation. In Bombay the Chinese Defence Minister met the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. The two sides discussed the improvement in bilateral relations and defence exchanges between the two countries. Both sides expressed the intention to work for the implementation of the agreement on Maintenance of Peace and Tranquillity along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas signed during Prime Minister's visit to China in September, 1993. Both sides also agreed that the process of increasing defence exchanges has contributed to the building of mutual trust and confidence.

Statement by former Pak Prime Minister on NARCO Terrorism

4550. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported statement of Shri Nawaz Sharif, former Prime Minister of Pakistan as quoted in the Hindustan Times of September 13, 1994, alleging that in 1991 his approval as the then Prime Minister of Pakistan was sought by The Intelligence Chief General Assad Durrani, to sell heroin to pay for the country's covert military operations, including the funding of ISI Operations which was then afflicted with shortage of funds;

(b) if so, whether Government have any information or have probed into the legitimacy of the heroin stock and its sale for funding ISI operations by Pakistan; and

(c) whether Government have taken note of the nexus between ISI operations and heroin trade or smuggling; if so, what is Government's information in this regard and the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government are aware that Pakistan is aiding and abetting cross-border terrorism directed against India out of finances from different sources, including funds generated through trafficking in drugs and narcotics.

Government are firmly resolved to take all necessary measures to counter terrorists, and will remain vigilant about material, financial or any other support extended from outside quarters in sustenance of activities directed against India.

Franchise in Pak occupied Kashmir

4551. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the ASIAN AGE of October 24, 1994 and other reports about the farce of a franchise being conducted in Pak-occupied Kashmir, the first ever exercise of this kind; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction to this exercise and what difference it is likely to make in the international scenario as to nature of occupation of part of Kashmir, by Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Government have seen the media reports.

(b) Government's position in this regard is well-known. The whole of Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India.

दिल्ली में भारतीयों और पाकिस्तानियों का सम्मेलन

4552. **श्री दिग्विजय सिंह** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फरवरी, 1995 में भारत और पाकिस्तान के एक-एक सौ व्यक्तियों का एक सम्मेलन दिल्ली में संपन्न हुआ ; यदि हां, तो यह सम्मेलन किस देश की पहल पर आयोजित किया गया था ; और

(ख) इस सम्मेलन में व्यक्त किए गए विचारों का आशय क्या था तथा क्या इस सम्मेलन में कोई प्रस्ताव भी पारित किया गया था ; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) शांति एवं लोकतंत्र के लिए एक पाकिस्तान-भारत लोक मंच ने, जो एक गैर-सरकारी निकाय है, 24–25 फरवरी, 1995 को नई दिल्ली में एक अनौपचारिक भारत-पाक बैठक का आयोजन किया था। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, लगभग 96 पाकिस्तानी और 100 भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों ने इस कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया था।

(ख) इस सम्मेलन में एक वक्तव्य जारी किया गया था, जिसमें भारत-पाक संबंधों के साथ-साथ जम्मू और कश्मीर के मामलों, जनता-से-जनता के बीच सम्पर्क तथा नाभिकीय अ-प्र-प्र के मामलों पर भी कुछ टिप्पणियां की गई थीं।

Signatories to NPT

4553. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of signatories to Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, so far;

(b) whether it is a fact that the NPT review conference took place recently and if so, the details of the outcome and the follow up action taken thereof; and

(c) what is the latest stance of Government of India in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) At present, there are 178 States Parties to the NPT. Details are given in the enclosed Statement. (*See below*)